#### GREAT BRITAIN'S BUDGET.

AN INCREASE OF \$1,000,000 FOR TROOPS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Transvant Accused of Violating the Lonion Convention-Mr. Chambertain Says England Will Majatain Her Rights in South Africa-Cheaper Foreign Postage,

LONDON, April 29 .- It the House of Commons to-day Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, upon rising to submit the annual budget was greeted with prolonged cheering. He said that the national prosperity for the past year had even exceeded that of the previous year. There had been an increase of 5 per cent, in the foreign trade, and the home trade had been equally satisfactory. During the past year, he said, the people of England had smoked, drank, and earned more and had also paid a greater aggregate sum in income tax and death duties than in any previous year.

In 1896 he had forecasted that the revenue would amount to £100,180,000, whereas it had actually been £103,950,000. That forecast, he said, had been made with great caution, and he would again be cautious in making another, in view of the storm cloud which had just broken over Europe, the duration and extent of which no man could foresec.

Including the supplementary estimates, amounting to £2,279,000, the total expenditure had been £102,335,000. The expenditures of the House of Commons had made the worst showing. It was noteworthy that since 1892 the increase in the expenditures of the House had been over 12 per cent., while the increased revenues, which had been partially raised by increased taxation, had been only 9 per cent.

The budget proposals include £500,000 for increased naval estimates and £200,000 for increasing the British garrison in South Africa and for the establishment of a series of postal referens.

creasing the British garrison in South Africa and for the establishment of a series of postal reforms.

The expenses for the navy, the Chancellor said, had been increased 40 per cent. since 1892, and the expenses for educational purposes during the same period had been increased 43 per cent. After deducting the Excheduce Issues from the revenue the surplus for the past year was £2,473,000, and that had been devoted to naval and military works. During the year the national debt had been reduced by £7,584,000. In a few weeks, Sir Michael continued, the nation would celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of a great reign, and it would be of interest to look back and observe the extraordinary change which had taken place in the condition of the country within sixty years. In 1837 the total revenue was £52,500,000, while it was now double that amount. In the early period of her Majesty's reign three-fourths of the revenue of the country was raised from taxes imposed upon commodities, but in the later period only 44 per cent. of the revenue was raised for in that way. Within the same length of time the expenditures had also been doubled, the number of ships doubled, and the number of men and boys in the navy trebled.

Sir Michael said that the Government had

tures had also been doubled, the number of ships doubled, and the number of men and boys in the navy treblod.

Sir Michael said that the Government had carefully considered the responsibilities of their position as the paramount power in South Africa and had arrived at the conviction that it was necessary to materially increase the strength of the British garrison there. [Loud cheers from the Government benches.] "This step has not been taken aggressively." he said, "but we intend to fulfil to the utmost all of our obligations and we expect others to do the same. [Tremendous cheering by the Ministerial supporters.]

The reforms mentioned by the Chancelior include the reduction of the foreign and colonial rate of postage to two pence and the parcels post rate to one penny per pound, as well as other changes, which will leave a surplus of \$2503.000 to be devoted to educational purposes in Ireland and Scotland and the entertainment of foreign and colonial guests at the Queen's jubilee. The budget bill does not propose any changes in the taxation.

Sir Michael estimated the expenditures for the coming year at £101.790,000, and the revenue at £103.359,000.

Sir William Harcourt, the leader of the Opposition, complained that the Government's policy was to forego a reduction of the taxation in order to carry out their war policy in South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, he declared, had endeavored to bring about a racial war and failed, and his war policy had been cohdemned by the Cape Parliament.

policy had been condemned by the Cape Parlia

policy had been condemned by the Cape Parliament,
Mr. Chamberlain defended the action of the
Government, whose policy in South Africa, he
contended, had been conciliatory. The Transvaal Government, he declared, had broken the
London Convention of 1884 and had spent millions in strengthening the armaments of the
Boer republic, which were now greatly disproportionate to those of the Cape Colony.

Every loyal British subject, he maintained,
would be grateful that the Government recognized the position of Great Britain as the paramount power in South Africa and was determined to maintain her rights.

The debate continued for some time upon
South Africa.

Mr. Leonard Courtney, Liberal member for the odmin division of Cornwall, said he did not be-eve that the Transvaal Government was ag-

gressive.

This remark provoked Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, into characterizing the speeches of Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Courtney as tending to aggravate the situation. The Government, he said, only desired their actual existing rights and would regard it as a disaster if it should be necessary to go to war with the Transvaal.

it should be necessary
Transvaal.
Transvaal.
Sir William Harcourt thanked Mr. Balfour

# CAPE COLONY'S FINANCES.

"Protect Native Territories."

CAPE Town, April 29,-Sir J. Gordon Sprigg. the Prime Minister and Treasurer, to-day presented the budget to the House of Assembly. showed a surplus of £250,000 in the estimated receipts over the expenditures.

The budget contained a proposal for an in crease in the strength of the Cape Mounted Rifles at an annual cost of #23,000. This in. crease is asked for on the ground that it is necessary for the protection of native terri-

### LOG OF THE MAYFLOWER.

Belivered to Mr. Rayard in Spite of Ambana dor Hay's Application for It.

LONDON, April 29.-The log of the Mayflower, which was ordered to be restored to America where it will be deposited among the relics o the Pilgrim Fathers, was formally handed over to ex-United States Ambassador Bayard at the residence of the Bishop of London, in St. James's square, this forenoon. The Hishop, who wore upon his breast a large gold cross, was flanked n either side by the officials of the Ecclesiasti-

upon his breast a large gold cross, was flanked en either side by the officials of the Ecclesiastical Court in robes and wearing wigs. Among the officials was Mr. Thomas H. Tristram, Q. C., the Chancellor of the diocese of London, who, with the others, sat at a long table, the Chancellor occupying a seat at the end opposite the Bishop. Mr. Bsyard, who looked ruddy and appeared to be in high spirits, was accompanied by a number of antiquarians and personal friends, among whom were Dr. Sylvester Willard of Albany and his wife.

The Chancellor of the diocese said that Col. John Hay, the new United States Ambassador, had made application that the manuscript be delivered over to him upon the ground that Mr. Bayard had coased to be Ambassador of the United States. If this application were granted, the Chancellor said, the manuscript would be transferred with other State papers to the President of the United States; but, he added, he considered that it would not be just to the parties interested to vary the decree of the Ecclesiastical Court, and, therefore, Mr. Bayard could take possession of the records as an Individual. The Chancellor explained that he had told Mr. White, Secretary of the United States Embassy, that it would be necessary for the embassy to apply formally in open court for a variation of the decree of the Ecclesiastical Court, such an application had been made by the United States Ambassador, Col. Hay, and he (the Chancellor) had considered the question whether he was competent to make such a variation. After consideration he had arrived at the conclusion that it would not be in accordance with the interest of the sayard by the Bishop, who, in presenting the records, said he was exceedingly pleased to take part in this act, which he regarded as one of the greatest international importance. Documents relating to the history of a nation, he said, should be in the keeping of that nation. He felt sure that the rights of Englishmen would be consulted and scrupulously observed.

Mr. Bayard in receiving th

### King Humbert Thanks Italy.

ROME, April 29.-King Humbert has written an autograph letter to the Marquis di Rudini, Prime Minister, expressing his thanks to the nation for the universal manifestation of sym-pathy on the part of the people upon the occa-sion of the attempt to assassinate him made by Pietro Acuarito on April 22, as his Majesty was driving to the races at La Campannelle.

### Col. Mosby Not Improved.

RICHMOND, Va., April 29.—Col. Mosby's pulse was not so strong this morning. There is yet no material change in his condition, which is still the occasion of anxiety.

derive the greatest benefit from taking Anheuser Busch's Malt-Nutrine. It helps them and gives their children a healthy start in life. At all druggists.—

DR. WATRON FICTORIOUS. The Synod Rejects the Charges of Heres

LONDON, April 29.—The Plenary Presbyterian Synod, sitting at Sunderland to-day, rejected the petition presented to that body containing charges of heresy against the Rev. John Watson, D.D., only seven members of the synod sup-

porting it. SUNDERLAND, England, April 29 .- At yester day's meeting of the annual Preabyterian Synod, Dr. John Watson (Ian Maclaren), against whom charges of heterodoxy were brought, which the Synod refused to consider, moved the adoption of the college report. He said the churches were beginning to complain that the number of candi dates for the ministry was decreasing, owing to the secular atmosphere in which the students were living. It was certain that some young men on leaving the university felt a which they never framed in words, but which permeated their intellects. Feeling thus, they

rightly did not enter the ministry.

He said he could not have so much concern as to the minutie of doctrine as to the two or three great verities which constitute faith and separate faith from unbellef. Dr. Watson's remarks were greeted with cheers.

#### WARNING THE IRISH.

The Nation Cantions Them Against Manitob

DUBLIN, April 29.-The historic newspape the Nation, which has been revived, will on Saturday publish a warning addressed to the clergy and people of Ireland against what it haracterizes as a nefarious scheme initiated in Canada to induce Irish emigrants to settle in Manitoba. Two Emigration Commissioners, it says, have been sent to reside permanently in Dublin and Belfast. Both of these are Cathplice, because, being of that faith, they will be nore likely to facilitate the plan.

The Nation declares that Manitoba is a kind of Siberia, and, moreover, says that the Protestant majority in the province tyrannize over the Catholics, who are deprived of schools and have only a few churches.

#### INTERNATIONAL BIMETALLISM. The National Review Says Our Comm

Will Be Welcomed in England. LONDON, April 29.-The National Review, nonthly magazine, commenting on the appointment of Senator Wolcott, Charles J. Paine, and ex-Vice-President Stevenson as Commissioners to visit Europe for the purpose of promoting an international bimetallic agreement, will say in its issue to-morrow that the commission will receive the cordial cooperation of the British Sovernment. It adds that even Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is the only monometallist in the Cabinet, desires to see a settlement of the question.

#### BRITISH GUNS

Landed in Belagon Bay for the Purpose of

CAPE Town, April 29.-It is announced here that the commander of the British Cape and West Africa fleet, Rear-Admiral H. H. Rawson, has received permission from the Portuguese authorities to land a number of guns from the ships of the British squadron in Delagoa Bay for the purpose of artillery practice. The landing of the guns will be made on Saturday.

#### TWO EXPULSIONS FOR FRAUD.

Cheers on 'Change When T. W. Myers & Co President Eames of the New York Stock Exchange announced yesterday morning from the rostrum the expulsion of Charles Neukirch of the firm of Theodore W. Myers & Co., for fraud in "procuring, preparing, and furnishing on March 30 false, fictitious, and fraudulen reports of alleged transactions in several thouand shares of stock on the request and for the account of the E. S. Dean Company as means and facilities for the perpetration or conceal-ment of fraud by the firm of Theodore W. Myers & Co., the E. S. Dean Company, or Sam Keller, its agent or manager, which Neukirch well knew could subserve no honest or legitimate

purpose. Mr. Eames referred to letters in which Theofore W. Myers & Co. indorsed the E. S. Dean Company as trustworthy and responsible. The firm, he said, had violated the rules of the Exhange and the unwritten rules of fair dealing. The Stock Exchange authorities were determined to root out dishonesty wherever it might be found. Only in this way, he said, could confidence be maintained and investors be safeguarded. At the conclusion of the President's remarks a big cheer went up from the assembled brokers. The ticker of the New York Quotation Company, which furnishes quotations to members of the Stock Exchange only, was removed yesterday morning from the office of Theodore W. Myers & Co. and the Exchange telephone connections of the firm were severed. The firm has memberships on the Philadelphia and Chleago Stock Exchanges and the New York Produce Exchange. The Stock Exchange authorities were determined

Stock Exchanges and the New York Produce Exchange.

At a meeting of the directors of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange yesterday Kent W. Ford was expelled for "obvious fraud." He has been conducting, under the title of Ford & Co., at 60 Broadway, a discretionary syndicate business, and sent out many circulars through the South and West. A short time ago a fraud order was issued against him by the Post Office authorities, which stopped his mail. Three weeks ago he was summoned to appear before the directors of the Consolidated Exchange, but he has falled to do so.

F. A. Phillips, Jr., did not settle yesterday within the allowed twenty-four hours his differences of about \$750 due to the Consolidated Exchange Clearing House, and the announcement was made of his fallure. His association with the firm of C. T. Smith & Co., a discretionary syndicate concern, having offices in

with the firm of C. T. Smith & Co., a discretionary syndicate concern, having offices in the Syndicate building, at Liberty and Nassau streets, is under investigation by a committee of the directors of the Exchange, which is expected to report to the board on Monday. Mr. Phillips was a member of the firm of C. T. Smith & Co. up to three weeks ago.

The fraud order issued on March 11 against T. Brigham Bishop and Clarence B, Bishop of 29 Broadway has been revoked by direction of the Postmaster-General, they "having agreed to discontinue the business held to be in violation of the postal laws."

### Bucket Shop Keepers Indicted.

Walter D. Valentine and William S. Fender were indicted yesterday for maintaining s gambling house on the north side of Twenty eighth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue. Two indictments were found against each man. The gambling bouse Valentine and Fender are alleged to have kept was a bucket

#### ITALIAN LABORERS ON STRIKE. They Attacked One of the Bosses, but Were

Finally Quieted by the Sheriff. HARTFORD, April 29.- The Italian laborers employed in Newington on the electric road which is being constructed between this city and New Britain struck this morning because their wages had not been paid and they were afraid they would not receive their money. They marched up to another gang under Boss Flannery and demanded of him that his men step work. Flannery refused, and one of the strikers attacked him with a pole and another strikers attacked him with a pole and another man jumped on him.

He was in imminent danger when rescued. The attacking party assaulted several Italians, and Deputy Sheriff Hanna of New Britain was sent for and arrested three of the mob. One of the men ran, and was fired upon before he was captured. The laborers finally resumed work and were paid off.

### A Mount Verson Contractor Missing.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., April 29.-John Kolpin, contractor, left his home in Franklin avenue on Tuesday morning, taking \$500, which he said he intended to deposit in the bank, but he found the bank closed on account It is said that Mr. Kolpin told some friends

It is said that Mr. Kolpin told some friends he was going to New York to see the parade, and others that he might go to Pelham Manor to look after some houses which he had under contract there. It is believed that he went to New York and was foully dealt with on the night of the parade. Mr. Kolpin was a well-known Republican, and a trustee in the German Lutheran Church. His business is in good shape. When last seen he wore a dark business suit and seemed to be in good spirits.

### Three Children Burned to Death.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., April 29.-News comes from Hancock county, Tenn., that Mary, Lulu, and John Hatfield, children, were burned to death in a mountain cabin about five miles from Sneedville. Their mother, who is a widow, had gone to a neighbor's house, locking the children up. "

# GUTHRIE FLOOD RECEDES.

OVER 100 HOMES GONE AND THREE Pive Hundred People Homelem-Many Re-

ported to He Lost Were Found in Trees or in Houses Which Lodged Down Stream-The Number of Lives Lost Is 95 or 80. GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, April 29,-The great Guthrie flood is a thing of the past, the waters have all receded, and where yesterday flowed ten feet of water as far as it could reach the ground is almost dry. The great piles of wreck-age, the shattered buildings, and the scene of general devastation to-night seems more the

work of a mighty tornado than of a flood, All night the water went down fast, and by daylight the river was within its banks and people were beginning to reconnoitre their dis-mantled homes or look disconsolately at the wave-swept spot where they once resided. By noon hundreds of workmen were at work restoring houses, drays were moving the things the flood did not destroy or carry off, and people

were again creating homes.

A trip through every section of the flooded district shows over one hundred homes entirely gone, three times as many wrecked or damaged dozen business houses wrecked, and twice as many stocks of goods mixed. The loss is fully \$100,000. Five hundred people are homeless and twice as many have lost their clothing,

ousehold goods, and personal effects. With the receding of the water and the com ing of dawn began the eager search for the missing, and many were the joyful meetings of have been lost. Many of those reported las night as positively drowned were found in trees, on high places, and in houses lodged down stream, and it soon became apparent that the number of drowned did not exceed twenty-five or thirty.

The escapes made by survivors are remark ble, and incidents of the flood are as thrilling as harrowing tales of war. People swam in credible distances, women and children clung to floating wreckage, tumbled over and over or climbed trees of great height, and the rescue parties braved dangers which proclaimed every man a hero.

One of the most remarkable escapes was that of Mrs. Rachel McKinney, aged 65. She climbed or Mrs. Rachel Mckinney, aged 55. Succimbed upon an arbor, where she held on for three hours, was knocked off by driftwood, went under the water twice, floated an eighth of a mile, struck a house, grasped a windowstil, and, breaking the window glass with her hands, climbed in and lay on the floor until rescued at night.

Daniel Smallwood swam half a mile, holding his crippled wife. George Owens, a butcher, was drowned white rescuing others. Mrs. Fannie Puffin was struck by a log and drowned. John Miles perished while trying to save his children. Mrs. Eva Dumas, Mrs. Jane Watt, H. M. Sawyer, Mrs. Dennis, and an unknown man and wife are among those positively reported discovered to-night, but there are many others who were carried away into the Cimarron and will never be found.

Thieves and pillagers are looting the wreekage along the river and entering many of the dismantied houses to-night. Guards are being put out everywhere, and if the guilty parties are caught there is likely to be a lynching. The receding water in the Cimarron has left as immense pile of wreekage at the railway bridge, two miles north of here, and the watchers there are positive that there are many bodies caught or buried there, declaring that several have been sighted. The bodies of a colored baby and a smooth-faced white man were recovered this evening, but have not been identified. upon an arbor, where she held on for three

#### MISSISSIPPI FLOOD DISTRESS. evere Rainstorms Aggravate the Situation Another Levee Brenk.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.-Severe rain and vind storms yesterday and to-day throughout the lower Mississippi Valley did great damage levees, causing ugly sloughs in many of them and entailing great suffering among those refugees camped on the levce. Appeals have poured into the Relief Committee to-day from all quarters for tents. Nearly half the people in the overflowed section of Louisiana are altogether without shelter.

Another break in the Buras levee district oc curred last night, a quarter of a mile below that on Melrose Plantation. The new break is at the Guesnard place. It is only twenty-five feet wide. The Captains of the steamers Creole, Wilmot,

and other vessels have been found guilty of violating the State law against running vessels too near the levees during high water and have paid the fines assessed against them. As this ha had the effect of stopping violations of this law had the effect of stopping violations of this law the Levee Board will insist upon the imprison-ment of the Captains of the Napoleon, M. Wood, and New Orleans and all other steamers who go too near the levees, and endanger lives and prop-erly behind them. Affidavits were made to-day against the steamers Manie Coyle and El Moso of the Southern Pacific line. State Engineer Perilliat, who returned to New Orleans to-day from the Atchafalaya district, issued a statement warning the people from Red River down not to bull themselves into a feel-ing of security that the danger is over. It is

Orieans to-day from the Atchafalaya district, issued a statement warning the people from Red River down not to lull themselves into a feeling of security that the danger is over. It is still very great, he says. There are 275 miles to the levees, and the levees must be at least four feet above the present flood level to provide for a rise of two or three feet. The crest of the flood wave, Mr. Perilliat shows, is gradually moving up stream in consequence of the engorged condition at its mouth.

The trip of the United States relief boat Meigs through the overflowed part of Louisiana developed the fact that there was less suffering than reported. Lieut. Pattison, in command, took the position that the relief was intended only for those who were in great need and who were likely to starve unless assisted. It was purely a mission of charity, and food and forage would not be given to any person who had the necessary cash or credit to purchase them. Under his vigorous cross-examination many of the calls for relief proved to be fraudulently made in the matter of the planters asking for rations for their laborers. Lieut. Pattison in sisted that if the planters could neither feed their hands nor give them work the negroes should be removed to Vicksburg, where the United States would feed and look after them and try to secure them work.

There is now every probability that the river will cut through Cowpen Point levee, by way of Lake Concordia. Should this occur it will create a cut-off, leaving Natchez, Miss., an inland town, as Vicksburg was left in 1876. Thousands of dollars have been spent to prevent this cut-off, but apparently in vain, as the river shows a disposition to return to its old bed of 200 years ago.

### Starvation Threatened in Arkaneas

HELENA, Ark., April 29.-There is no money ith which to close the Arkansas crevasses of the levees, and the farmers refuse to feed their idle hands. The merchants decline to carry them, and the Chairman of the Rellef Commit-tee reports that seven thousand persons are in danger of starvation.

### NEW DOCTORS OF PHARMACY.

Degrees Given to 128 Graduates of the New York College, Including Four Women Carnegie Music Hall was crowded last night by the friends of the students at the College of Pharmacy on the occasion of the sixty-seventh annual commencement of that institution. The

annual commencement of that institution. The class was composed of 128 students, and was one of the largest ever graduated from the college.

Among those who received the degree of dector of pharmacy were Miss E. Louise Fellows, Miss Emma Moith, Miss Louisa Tendler, and Miss Mary E. Little. Joachim Brennglass got the gold medal for having pussed the best examination. He obtained 96 7-10 per cent. The valedictory address was delivered by Charles E. Bagley.

### St. Louis Has a Press Club.

St. Louis, April 29.-The handsome and comodious quarters of the St. Louis Press Club just organized, were opened this evening in the presence of a large number of representative citizens and prominent newspaper men. The club has leased the entire fifth floor of the grante building at Fourth and Market streets.

Mr. O. R. Lake, night editor of the Globe-Democrat, is President of the club, which has 177

### It Was Not Capt. Alistrom

Capt. John V. Allstrom, commanding the Sec ond Troop New Jersey Cavalry, who was report ed to have been unhorsed and severely injured in the parade last Tuesday, called THE SUN's attention to the fact that he is too old a cavalry-man to allow himself to be unhorsed. THE SUN regrets that it confused Capt. Allstrom's name with that of Col. Finlay Anderson.

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25c.

New offices ought to mean new desks. We have the desks.

HALE CO. Desks at export prices next Produce Exchange.

RIOT OF COOLIES IN SHANGHAL

rines from American and British Warship Ordered Ashere to Quell the Rioters.

TACOMA, Wash., April 29.-Marines from the United States steamer Monacacy and the British warships Linnet and Plover were ordered ashore at Shanghai, April 5, to assist in quelling a riot caused by striking wheelbarrow coolies who objected to an increased personal tax levied ipon laborers by the Shanghai Municipal Council. The coolies set fires throughout the city and threatened general destruction.

Three companies of volunteer militia were alled out, one each of infantry, cavalry, and artillery. The artillery planted batteries on Cathedral Square and prepared to mow down the coolies if they attacked the central police station. The American and British Consulates and other important posts were guarded by parties of marines. In the afternoon the riot endeavored to form in line and attack the volunteer infantry. They marched toward the soldiers, armed with bamboos, stones, and a small number of guns. When the coolies were within fifty yards the infantry fired. A dozen coolies were wounded and the others fied. Guards were maintained throughout the city all night. At midnight a crowd of rioters began night. At midnight a crowd or rioters organ-stoning the infantry company guarding Yang Kang Pang River bridge. Another company came up and assisted indriving the strikers into Frenchtown, where the ringleaders were ar-rested. The next day the Municipal Council consented to postpone the increased tax three months. The victorious coolies will return to work.

#### STARVING COOLIES IN CHINA.

rious Outbreaks in the Central Province o Sechuan-Fights with Troops San Francisco, Cal., April 29.-Hong Kong advices received by the steamer to-day say that letters from the Sechuan province, about 1,200 miles up the Yangtse River, show that China may have serious trouble on her hands from re-

rolts of starving coolies in that province. Thirty
thousand are massed in one army, and in the
city of Kichow they have enforced demands for
food with violence.

Two pitched battles have taken place between
the mobs and Government troops in which 120
soldiers were killed and wouhded. Two regiments of regular soldiers have left Chung Kiang
for the seat of trouble.

# SECRETARY GAGE IN WALL STREET.

with C. N. Jordan and the Bankers. Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury risited Wall street yesterday. He went first to the private office of Collector Kilbreth, where he was introduced by the Collector to some of the heads of departments, and made a four of the Custom House. He was much impressed by its antiquated and inadequate facilities for transacting public business. On one of the upper floors the Collector and Auditor Knapp upper floors the Collector and Auditor Knapp called his attention to millions of customs records stored away, and the question was discussed whether they ought to be put in a freproof building or whether an act of Congress should be procured allowing their destruction. After lunching with Collector Kilburth at the Downtown Club, Mr. Gage went to the Subtreasury, where he met Assistant Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan. He inspected the Subtreasury and the Assay Office. Later, President Simmons of the clearing House Association showed him through the Clearing House building.

Last night Mr. Gage was entertained at dinner by Assistant Treasurer Jordan at the Law.

ner by Assistant Treasurer Jordan at the Law-yers' Club in the Equitable building. Covers were laid for eixteen in the main dining room. Mr. Jordan sat at the head of the table, with Secretary Gage on his right and William A. Nash, President of the Corn Exchange National Bank, on his left. The other guests were James T.Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank: A. Barton Hepburn, President of the Third Hank, on his left. The other guests were James T. Woodward, President of the Hanover National Hank: A. Barton Hepburn, President of the Third National; Frederick D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National Bank: J. Edward Simmons, President, and James G. Cannon, a director of the Fourth National; H. W. Cannon, President of the Chase National; Thomas L. James, President of the Lincoln National; E. F. C. Young, President of the First National Bank of Jersey city; William W. Sherman, President of the National Bank of Commerce; James Stillman, President of the National City Bank; James B. Townsend, President of the Bowery Savings Bank: Dumont Clarke, President of the American Exchange National, and George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank.

There were no set specches, and the evening was devoted to conversation on general topics. Politics was hardly touched on, and no reference was made to the financial policy of the country. The dinner lasted till well on toward midnight. Mr. Gage will return to Washington to-day.

## THE BROOKLYN'S SEA TRIAL.

latisfactory Run of Forty-cight Blours by the New Armored Cruiser.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 29.-The cruiser Brooklyn is here, having had a run at sea of forty-eight hours without a stop under the supervision of a Board of Survey, of which Commodore Dewey is at the head. This is the test of final acceptance by the Government. The Brooklyn left League Island Navy Yard on

The Brooklyn left League Island Navy Yard on Monday, and as soon as she reached open water her trial began. She proved to be stanch, and there was much less vibration to be noted than was expected. Her guns were tested very thoroughly. The final payment to the builders will be recommended to the Navy Department as a result of her showing.

Washington, April 29.—Commodore Dewey, President of the Naval Inspection Board, telegraphed the Navy Department to-day from Newport that the cruiser Brooklyn had arrived there after her forty-eight hours final trial at sea. He said the trial was very satisfactory, and that the engines, about the condition of which some apprehension had been felt, worked admirably. It was thought at the department that the accident to the Brooklyn in the Delaware River, in February, had disarranged her machinery. The Brooklyn will not remain on the European station after participating in the naval ceremonies over the Queen's Jubilee, but will return to the United States, bringing Rosar Admiral Miller, who has been detailed to represent this Government at the celebration.

### MOSS-PALMER LITIGATION.

Manager Palmer Ciphers Out That His Old

Theodore Moss, owner of Wallack's Theatre. has an action pending in the Supreme Court against Albert M. Palmer to recover \$24,085.21 on notes given between June 10 and Oct. 21 1896. Mr. Palmer, in his answer, sets up a counter claim for \$15,000, which he says Mr. Moss holds claim for \$15,000, which he says Mr. Moss holds for his use; for \$4,000 as rental of the office in the theatre occupied by Moss for eight years; for \$3,200 he received from the programme printer and kept, and for \$3,200 for cloak room and opera glass privileges. Mr. Palmer also says that Mr. Moss was a joint owner in the theatrical enterprises, and consequently is liable for half the loases, if any, and he asks for an accounting. Without including these losses, if any, he reckons that Moss owes him \$6,000.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE BANK FAILS. An Institution of Which C. W. Spaiding of Chi

NASHUA, N. H., April 29.-The New Hampshire Banking Company Savings Bank of this city suspended business this morning and is not likely to resume. The President of the institution is C. W. Stalding, cashier of the defunct Globs National Bank of Chicago, and the downfall of the local institution is supposed to be directly due to the collapse of the Chicago bank. PARTICIPATION AND ARTHUR BEST&CO

# What are "Bargains" in Boys' Clothing?

Ribbons may be bargains at halfprice-if they can be used; but Boys' Clothing at "half-price,"-very sel-

Because with rare exceptions, halfprice for Boys' Clothing must mean 'half-price" material, half made up -the dearest goods on which money can be wasted.

A real bargain in Boys' Clothing is omething that is bought of the makers the magnitude of whose business is such that they can sell the best grades at the lowest prices, and guaranteed to give satisfactory wear.

School Suits, \$5.00 to \$8.50. Vouths' Suits, long tropsers, \$10 to \$16. Covert Conts, \$5.00 to \$13.50-60-62 West 23d St. 7

Sucrement out of the

Sailor Suits, allk embroidery,

\$4.75 to \$7.50.

### A BURGLAR TRIES TO SAVE A PAL. Frank Leroy's Efforts to Get Square with De-

tectives Who Had Used Him. Alfred Brown, alias "Kid" Miller, was tried in the General Sessions Court in Jersey City yester-day for participation in a burgiary at George Vorrath's saloon in Hoboken on the night of March 10. Frank Leroy, his accomplice, created when he took the witness stand. Brown and Leroy are both well-known crooks and their pictures are in the Rogues' Gallery in this city.

On the night of the burglary Leroy and four young men were arrested. Leroy pleaded guilty, saying his reputation would convict him anyway. At the trial of the other four Leroy testified that they were strangers to him and had no

way. At the trial of the other four Leroy testified that they were strangers to him and had no hand in the burglary. He said the job was done by him, "Kid" Miller, and a man named Zochs. The four young men were acquitted, and it is now believed that they were guilty, and that Leroy sacrificed himself to save them.

Detectives Kirlon and Quinn of Hoboken and Maxwell of this city sought Leroy's aid to capture "Kid" Miller and Zochs. They told him that his services would be rewarded with a light sentence, and that possibly he might be set free. Leroy told them that "Kid" Miller could be found at 12½ Baxter street, this city. A picture of Brown was shown to Leroy and he identified it as that of "Kid" Miller, who aided him in the burglary. Brown was arrested in this city and taken to Jersey City on extradition papers. His trial was fixed for yesterday, and the State depended principally upon Leroy's testimony to convict him.

On Thursday last Leroy was taken into court and sentenced to ten years at hard labor in State prison. He became convinced that the detectives had deceived him. The detectives, he says, told him not to worry, as the sentence would be reconsidered as soon as "Kid" Miller was convicted. Leroy kept his own counsel; but that he had no faith in the statements of the dectives became evident when he gave his testimony yesterday.

"You are a professional burglar?" said Assistant Prosecutor Noonan when Leroy took his

"You are a professional burglar!" said Assistant Prosecutor Noonan when Leroy took his seat in the witness chair.
"The police say so," replied the witness.
"Do you know 'Kid' Miller!"
"Ido."
"Is he here!"
"No sir."

"No sir."
"Is not this defendant, this man sitting here,
'Kid' Miller!"
"No, sir, that man is Frederick Brown, and
he has never been known as 'Kid' Miller."
Judge Hudspeth, Mr. Noonan, the detectives,
and everybody in the court room except the
witness and the defendant looked surprised.
Leroy stuck to his story, but it did not save his
pal. The jury believed that the defendant was
"Kid" Miller and convicted him.

### CHINESE AND JAPANESE EXCLUDED. British Columbia Forbids Their Employment

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 29.-The British and acclamations, in which the Government and opposition joined, have decided to send memorial to the Governor-General of Canada praying that if Canada should decide to join in the British treaty with Japan it shall be only on the British treaty with Japan it shall be only on condition that Canada reserves the power to restrict Japanese inmigration into British Columbia, as the Japanese have excluded the whites almost entirely from the fisheries and lumber trade. Following this up, an act has been passed forbidding the employment of Chinese or Japanese under ground under penalty; just in time, too, as many mining towns in Kootenay have forbidden Orientals to cross their poundaries, and many have been sent back with threats.

nay have forbidden Orientals to cross their boundaries, and many have been sent back with threats.

The British Columbia Legislature to-day excluded united States citizens from taking up mining claims in British Columbia. The act reads that no persons shall be entitled to a free miner's license, enabling them to locate precious metal claims, unless 18 years of age or over, and are born British subjects, or unless they file a declaration of their intention to become British subjects. This will embody a pol'cy of retaliation to the alien labor policy of the United States. The vote, 19 to 10, was not a party one, and was bitterly opposed by the opponents of the bill, who claimed that its passage would tend to re-trict American labor and enterprise, which had done so much to develop the British Columbia mine country. British Columbians as a whole are against the measure, and believe that it will be repealed.

### Banker Sheldon's Safety Box Empty.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 29 .- A box in the Fidelity Safety Deposit vaults, in which missing Banker n of Loda, Ill., represented to the heirs of the O. M. Sheldon estate there was \$50,000 of securities, was opened to-day and nothing found in it. The day the banker disappeared he drew \$900 from his account with the First National Bank, and it is believed he had several thousand dollars with him. The police authorities do not think he committed suicide, as he had threatened to do.



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6-6x9-8 . . . . . \$12.75 7-6x10-3 . . . . \$15.00 8-8x10-10 . . . . \$19.00 FAST AND CHOICE COLORS. UNEXCELLED FOR OUR PRICES, TOO, MUST ADVANCE WHEN THE

PROPOSED NEW TARIFF TAKES EFFECT. SO SELECT BEFORE THIS LOT IS GONE.

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INVASION OF IRISH GIRLS.

SIX HUNDRED ARRIVE BY STEAM-

Passages of Most Prepaid with Money from This Country—They Are Met at Ellis Island by Americanized Friends and Belatives— Bestined Chiefly for Household Service. There were 1,400 immigrants in the three steamships which arrived on Wednesday and yesterday, and of these 915 were Irish and 600 of the Irish were girls. Two hundred and fifty of the latter were booked for this city. It is ex pected that Irish immigrants will continue to come in similarly large numbers during the next few weeks,

All day long groups of fresh-faced, almost scarlet-cheeked girls stood about the Barge Office sidewalks yesterday saying farewells to each other and exchanging promises to write. Almost every girl carried a green-striped carpetbag which dragged on the ground. Somewhere near each group bovered a knot of two or three older women, or sometimes a young man or two somewhat ill at ease. These were the people to whose care the newly arrived immigrants had been intrusted, or whom they had come to meet. More than 65 per cent. of the girls were 'prepaids," or, in other words, their tickets had been bought by friends in the United States and sent to them.

The American friends went down to Ellis Island by the boat load, beginning with the first trip of the ferry yesterday morning. When they got up on the main floor where the immigrants and their friends are brought together, neither the newcomers nor those who wanted to wel-come them were disposed to wait through the usual formalities. The crowd on each side of the railed-off compartments pressed so hard that one rail went down in pieces, and the crowd swept over it. For a minute or two it looked as though there were going to be trouble. One girl wearing a black sailor bat, with black hair which fell forward on her forehead in five or six

giri wearing a black sallor hat, with black hair which fell forward on her forchead in five or six loose curls, and gray-blue eyes, opened her cherry lips and gave a shrill whoop that was heard through the building.

"Kill 'em, byes!" she shouted; "Kill 'em!" And then, realizing that she was a stranger in a strange land and not at a fair in county Kerry, she fell back abashed from the rail on which she had been leaning, and, retiring into a corner, sat on her little yellow trunk and cried and cried. Two awkward lads went over to her, and, laying down the bunch of blackthorn sticks which each of them carried, tried to console her. The more they patted her shoulders and knelt before her and tried to coax her to lift her head, the more violently she sobbod. Just then the stronglunged man at the gate shouted:

"Is Lizzle Derwyer here! Lizzle Derwyer! Derwyer! A friend for Lizzle Derwyer."

The girl stood up and tossed her hair away from her eyes with one hand and seized the end of her trunk with another. She struggled and pushed through the crowd to the gate, where she was seized by a pretty little girl with red hair, who kissed her, and immediately passed her over to a red-haired big brother, who did likewise—except that he didn't pass her over to anybody. Meanwhile the pink spots on her cheeks grew crimson, and the crimson spread all over her face and neck. They went out with the red-haired girl and young man swinging the yellow trunk between them, and the young man holding the black-haired girl's waist tight with his free arm.

"That," said the Deputy Commissioner, "is

holding the black-haired girl's waist tight with his free arm.

"That," said the Deputy Commissioner, "is the way one girl came to America."

There were not many as pretty as she, though there were few who were not pretty. The con-trast between the rather roughly dressed new-comers, with their tawny hair hanging about their shoulders, their faces burned red with the sun, and wearing rough ungainly shoes, and the neatly dressed Americanized girls who come to meet them was significant. neatly dressed Americanized girls who come to meet them was significant.

Patrick McCool, agent of the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary, was among them all day giving advice and answering questions. All those girls whose friends had not called for them were taken to the mission house to spend the night. When their friends fail altogether of appearing for them, or where it becomes apparent that their friends are not of the right sort, the mission tries to place them in household service among good people. Almost without exception the 600 who came yesterday expect to go into domestic service. Few, if any of them, have any who came yesterday expect to go into c service. Few, if any of them, have any

#### OUR DUTY IN CUBA.

They Say Abroad We Have a Perfect Right to Interfere, but Do Not.

LONDON, April 29.-In an editorial under the caption of "The American Crete" the Nationa Review will to-morrow say that no comparison can be made between Cuba and Crete. There is more suffering, it adds, in Cuba than there is tr Crete. Spain has demonstrated her incapacity to subdue the insurrection in Cuba, and has thereby forfeited her moral right to hold the island. The United States have a perfectly free hand to suppress the scandal at their very doors, in which, the Review declares, no other nation has any right to interfere; but the American Gov-

ernment does not attempt to intervene In conclusion the Review says that the Americans are the best judges of their own interests, but under the circumstances some charity of the European policy in the East."

### CUBAN REPUBLIC ELECTION.

National Assembly to He Chosen in May, It

Will Elect a President in September. Advices received in New York say that President Cisneros of the Cuban republic has issued a decree convoking a general election of representatives to the National Assembly, to take place in the latter half of May. Each of the six Cuban States will elect four representatives, who will meet at Guaymarite in the State of Camaguey, on Sept. 2. The first act of the assembly will be to elect a successor to President Cisneros, whose term of office expires on Sept. 16.

Among the candidates for the Presidency are Señor Cisneros, Bartolomé Massô, aud Dr. Domingo Mendez Capote. The decree provides also for the adoption of a new constitution for the Cuban republic.

FIGHTING IN HAVANA PROVINCE. Never Before Has the Insurrection Be

Strong There as To-Day. HAVANA, April 29, via Key West,-The insurgent Rafael Fernandez, adjutant of the Cuban eader Roban, has been captured by the Spanish troops. It is said that he is an American citizen. The war is going on flercely in Havana province. The insurgents captured the town of Sietecito, where they remained several hours after ransacking all the stores.

Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez, Commander-in Chief of the Cuban army in Havana, says in a report to Gen. Gomez that never before has the evolution been so strong as it is now in this province.

#### LYING SPANISH DESPATCHES. Mantla and Hong Kong Contradict the Madrid

Stories from the Philippines.

San Francisco, Cal., April 29.—The reports in Hong Kong and Yokohama newspapers from Manila are meagre, but they prove that the Spanish official despatches to Madrid are untrue. From Manila correspondence to March 19 it appeared that the Spanish troops have been twice badly defeated by insurgents. On March 7 Col. Salscodo, with 2,000 men, On March 7 Col. Salscede, with 2,000 men, started to attack Sannicolas, but his native guides proved treacherous and led him into an insurgent ambush. His men were strang along in marching order, and, as the insurgents numbered 8,000, the regular troops had no show. They were driven back in great confusion to Almanas, with heavy loss.

The Spanish troops were also badly beaten in an attack on the insurgents near the River Seapote. The insurgents had few firearms, but they made such daring charges with bolas or bowie knives, which they use in cutting sugar cane and bamboo, that the troops broke in confusion. THEY WILL NOT BE HERE LONG, AT THESE

REFORMS FOR WEST CUBA.

#### Carrying Them Out. Madrid, April 29.—At a Cabinet council held

to-day Queen Regent Christina granted a decree for the execution of "reforms" in the western provinces of the island of Cuba and nominated the Marquis of Palmerola to be Governor of Havana. The Weather.

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu can registered the temperature yesterday as follows 9 A. M. 1897, 1898, 6 P. M. 12 M. 63° 62° 9 P. M. 12 M. 78° 50° 12 Mid. WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR PRIDAY. For eastern New York, increasing clouding



Children's Department at our Broadway & 13th Street store. prim-ful of novelties.

Two Piece Suits (6 to 16 years) choice satterns of fancy cheviots and worsteds, so blue and black serges and diagonals, 3 up to \$10. Three Piece Suits, 19 to 16 years) in the

atest selections of plaid: & checks, also blue and black serges, diagonals and tricots. -6.00 to \$12.50, Sailor Suits, (3 to 10 years) of blue serges

nd flannels, ornamented with hand emroidery, \$3 to \$6.50. Norfolk and Reefer Jacket Suits with sai or collar, tlat braid and soutache trim-

med, \$4 to \$6. Vestee Suits, (3 to 7 years) fancy and plain goods, \$3.50 to \$8. Tuxedo and Eton Suits, with either long

worsteds, \$13.50 to \$18.00. Fatigue Military Suits, Bicycle Suits, Shirt Waists, Caps, Sweaters, Golf Stockings, Neckwear.

or knee trousers, 6 to 16 years) of dress

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BAINSFORD TO THE DOCTORS. le Wants Patients Warned Against Luxury

and Against Overwork. At the fifteenth annual banquet of the Alumni Association of the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, at Delmonico's, ast evening, the Rev. Dr. William Rainsford asked the physicians to say something in warning to their patients on the sins of luxury when they saw people deliberately digging for themselves bottomless pits; something in warning of the end which they as physicians could see coming and under

"We see the daughters and the sons of these people who plunge into luxury deteriorating under our eyes," Dr. Rainsford said. "It makes my heart throb to see, as I see, knowing some

my heart throb to see, as I see, knowing something of New York society, women strong,
healthy, 'capable of motherhood, deliberately
postpone it for society."

The doctors applauded. Dr. Rainsford asked
whether it wasn't time that something might be
said about the sin of overwork, a debauch of
work, gone into not to make money, but to make
a lot of money. Dr. Itainsford's toast was: "Our
Services to Humanity."

The Rev. Dr. Melanethon Woolsey Stryker,
President of Hamilton Collesce, speaking on
"Preparatory Education." said:

"I believe that the time has come when we
should hold that the first thing for us to do is to
prepare a man. Other things being equal, all
men are to each other as their horizons are. No
man knows aught well who does not know it in
its relations to the whole wide realm of human
life."

RAILROAD OFFICIAL ACCUSED.

Charged With "Blacklisting," for Which the Penalty is \$1,000 Fine or a Year in Prison. St. Louis, April 29.-Michael N. Kelly secured warrant this afternoon for Andrew A. Allen, ssistant general manager of the M. P. and T. Railroad for blacklisting. In issuing the warrant Prosecuting Attorney Mulbill said he had assurances that the complainant had sufficient evidence to secure a conviction under the law approved March 27, 1891. This law provides a penalty of \$1,000 fine or imprisonment one year

in the county jail, or both, for "blacklisting." So far as known there has never been a prosecution under the law in St. Louis, and the intencution under the law in St. Louis, and the intention is to make a test case now. Kelly is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors, and it is said expects to secure backing for the prosecution of the case from them. In addition to the criminal prosecution he expects to file a civil suit for damagea. Kelly claims that he was employed by the railroad company as a conductor up to the middle of January, when he was discharged without opportunity to defend himself against the charge of appropriating money collected for cash fares. The allegations charge that on Feb. 1 the Assistant Manager of the railroad circulated a "blacklist" against Kelly, which prevented him securing employment with other roads. Mr. Allen gave bond for his appearance.

SHOT HIS WIFE IN A RAGE.

iving eight miles south of Addison, while in a

rage last night, shot and probably fatally injured

Then Threatened to Finish Her Unices She Agreed to Say That She Shot Herself. CORNING, April 29 .- William Odell, a farmer

wife. He then threatened to kill her unless she consented to say that she had tried to com-Through fear she assented and he went for medical aid. The case was reported to the authorities, and when the officers arrived from Addison Mrs. Odell accused her husband and he



there is no use trying to push it the other way. There is a right do things Many thousands of women is America are sick, and would like to are making efforts they are making them in the wrong way.

They are taking medicines prepared by in-competent nurses, or inexperienced physi-cians. They are daily submitting to exam-inations and local treatment, for which there is generally no necessity. They are grow-ing steadily worse instead of steadily better. There is no reason why almost every we

ing steadily worse instead of steadily better.

There is no reason why almost every woman should not be well and strong. Over thirty years ago, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of larifalo, an eminent and successful specialist in the treatment of the diseases of women, discovered a wonderful specific for woman's diseases that has since become world from the treatment of the diseases of women, it cures all forms of female weakness and disease. Its effect is immediately perceptible in the better feeling of the patient. It forces out impurity, soothes the inflammation that is always present in disorders of this kind, promotes regularity, and stong debilitating drains on the system. It cures nervousness, irritability, sleeplessness, lack of appetite, lack of vitality.

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